



MORMONS TO QUIT MEXICO

President Joseph F. Smith Will Attempt to Buy Out the Indians in Southern Alberta and Open a Colony

Cardston, Alta., Aug. 5.—That the Mormon church practically has decided to abandon its Mexican colonization scheme and devote its energies to the development of lands and settlements in southern Alberta was the announcement of President Joseph F. Smith of Salt Lake City while here recently, it became known today.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 5.—Two men were killed and two injured when a bull on the track caused the derailment of a Wabash freight train near Runnels, Iowa, early today.

The dead: HENRY LANG, Des Moines, fireman. ARTHUR COBB, Moulton, brakeman.

Engineer Frank Lewman and brakeman Elmer Childs of Moulton were seriously injured. The train which was loaded with hogs for the St. Louis market, left Des Moines early this morning. Lang was instantly killed.

About two miles north of Runnels the train struck the animal, which, apparently, was asleep on the track. Engineer Lewman shouted to the fireman, and then jumped. Lang was unable to clear the engine, which rolled over and crushed him. Several of the freight cars left the track.

WHITE SLAVE CASE BEGINS

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—The trial of Maury I. Diggs, former state architect of California, charged with violating the Mann act, began here today in the United States district court before Judge Van Fleet, with a formal statement of the case by the prosecution, and a refusal by the court to allow a change of venue to Sacramento.

Matt I. Sullivan, chief special prosecutor, told the twelve veniremen seated in the jury box that the government would show that Maury Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti bought transportation for Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris from Sacramento to Reno, and that the two girls were taken to Reno, where all four were later arrested, for immoral purposes, and that these facts when proved would establish a violation of the federal statute whereby congress made it a felony to transport women from one state to another for immoral purposes.

CASTRO AND THE REBELS

Wilemstad, Aug. 5.—Open communication between Venezuela revolutionaries in Caracas and Venezuela has been established by the government authorities of Caracas on the protest of the Venezuelan consul here.

The departure of the sloop Palamita, which had been making voyages between Caracas and La Vela de Coro, a port in the Venezuelan state of Falcon, was prevented by the authorities here Sunday night. The vessel had been conveying groups of politicians and provisions to the aid of Cipriano Castro.

The vessel was, however, permitted to leave today. No passengers had been found on board and the laws of Caracas permitted the vessel to go to sea without declaring her destination.

Another dispatch said there had been a revolutionary demonstration in Goajira, the Colombian peninsula, forming the western headland of the Gulf of Maracaibo. The revolution is said to be spreading strongly also in the states of Zulia and Merida, where the telegraph lines have fallen into the hands of Castro's adherents.

Planned invasion in Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Cipriano Castro, former dictator of Venezuela, planned his present invasion of that country while he was staying in Dresden a few months ago. He lived there for some time quietly with a German friend, Hermann Wolfram.

Castro arrived in Dresden on March 25, shortly after reaching Hamburg from the United States. A fortnight afterward he succeeded, by making a false start, in convincing inquirers that he had gone to Paris and eventually to the Canary Islands. Instead, however, he remained the guest of Wolfram and while in his house drafted the proclamation to the Venezuelan people which he issued at Coro

on July 27. Castro left Dresden early in July for Venezuela.

In a letter today, his friend Wolfram in Dresden writes:

"No, that Castro has again established himself in Venezuela, where the overwhelming majority of the people and above all the most important part of the army are on his side, it can scarcely be doubted that he will soon reenter Caracas in triumph and become again the leader of the destinies of Venezuela."

HOTEL BURNS TO GROUND

Guests Flee for Their Lives in Their Dress Attire—Two Men Receive Serious Injuries—Loss Will Reach \$200,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The Blue Mountain house at Penmar, on the Pennsylvania-Maryland line, was destroyed by fire today, two guests being seriously injured. They are B. F. Metzgar and Malcolm Frank of Norfolk, Va. They were on the fourth floor and were rescued when they had reached the second.

The fire had its origin in the kitchen and quickly spread to adjoining rooms and halls, thence to the elevator shaft and the floors above. There were 175 guests in the hotel. The loss is about \$200,000.

To the courage and coolheadedness of Frank Thomas, a negro porter of the hotel, many of the guests owe their escape from the burning building, according to Arthur Mark of Newbern, N. C., one of the rescued.

"This man," said Mr. Mark, "although half suffocated by the smoke, went from door to door, awakening the guests. Then gathering them together he would call 'this way out,' and led them through a rear exit to safety."

Thomas, it was declared, did not leave the building until he was assured that everyone was out.

Guests from Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.—Many of the guests at the burned Blue Mountain house were Baltimoreans. A score of these, clad in non-descript garments, returned to the city today. So swift were the flames that none of the party was able to save any of their jewels or clothing. It is estimated that more than \$100,000 worth of jewelry was lost.

OGDEN SCHOOL POPULATION INCREASE

Ogden's school population will show a healthy increase this year, according to Miss Viola Clancy, clerk of the city board of education. Although the census reports, which have been handed in, have not been completely checked and compared with last year, the clerk estimates that the increase will be good.

The enumerators have completed their work and the reports are all in the office of the board of education. A report must be submitted to the state superintendent of schools before the eighth of the month.

SAMUEL FORTIER IS IN THE CITY

Engineer Samuel Fortier, of the government reclamation service, accompanied by Engineer A. F. Parker, is making an inspection of the Davis & Weber Counties canal and the reservoir dam on East Creek today. Mr. Fortier will return to the city tomorrow and it is expected that he will remain here a couple of days.

WAREHOUSES ARE FILLED WITH GOODS

Washington, Aug. 5.—Bonded warehouses at various parts in the United States are fairly bursting with the great stocks of foodstuffs and merchandise awaiting withdrawal by their owners. The fact is set forth in a statement today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, which declares that goods to the value of \$105,928,224 were in the warehouses June 30 last, as against stocks to the value of \$72,246,878 on June 30, 1912. Two-thirds of the treasure is in the government's possession in the port of New York.

Sugar, leaf tobacco, and raw wool make up a heavy part of the stores. Chemicals, manufactures of fiber (chiefly burlaps and linens), manufactures of silks, fruits and nuts, and manufacturers of iron and steel also are heavily represented. The approaching enactment of tariff legislation by congress is held responsible for the great stocks on hand.

"The value of imported merchandise in bonded warehouses at the present time," says the bureau's statement, "is more than double that in warehouses immediately prior to the enactment of the tariff laws of 1890 and 1894, five times greater than in 1897 and about 20 per cent larger than in 1909."

GENEROUS JOHN.



FIGHT ON U. S. BONDS

Secretary McAdoo Is Conducting an Investigation to Obtain Evidence to Sustain the Charges Regarding Decline in Two-per-cent Bonds

Washington, Aug. 5.—Secretary McAdoo is conducting a quiet investigation to obtain evidence to sustain his charge that the recent sharp decline of United States 2 per cent bonds was due "almost wholly to what appears to be a campaign waged with every indication of concerted action on the part of a number of influential New York city banks to cause apprehension and uneasiness about these bonds, in order to help them in their efforts to defeat the currency bill."

National Bank Examiner Starek, in New York city for several days, has been collecting data concerning purchases and sales of the 2 per cent bonds by the big banks of New York, with the purpose of determining, it is understood, whether there has been any unusual transactions in those securities. This move was induced, it is believed, by the attacks on the secretary for expressing the opinion of a probable concerted effort in New York to depress the 2 per cent bonds and demands for his proofs. Resolutions to investigate the situation are pending in congress, and it is thought the secretary is preparing himself for the inquiry if it is ordered. Starek's report has not yet reached Washington.

FIRE DESTROYS ALBERTA TOWN

Athabasca Landing, Alta., Aug. 5.—Fire which started in the rear of the Union hotel here early today, destroyed that building, the Athabasca hotel, thirty stores, several banks, two newspaper plants, warehouses, railway cars and several dwellings with a total loss of \$750,000. The heaviest loser is Isaac Gagnon, owner of several of the buildings destroyed. His loss is \$250,000.

The city's new \$75,000 water plant would have been completed within a month, but a bucket brigade was the only available fire fighting apparatus.

LONDON FIRE CHIEF.

New York, Aug. 5.—Arthur Dyer, chief of the London fire department, accompanied by Percy M. Dyer and A. J. Stubbs of the London fire alarm service, have arrived to attend the international convention of fire chiefs to be held here on September 1.

Before the convention meets the party will visit Chicago, Denver and San Francisco to study the fire systems in those cities.

BABLOT WINS RACE.

Le Mans, France, Aug. 5.—Bablot, the French automobilist, today won the automobile grand prize of France, covering the distance of 335.58 miles in four hours, 21 minutes, 50 seconds. His average speed was 77 miles an hour.

YOUNG WIFE IN TRAGEDY

Hotel Employees Find Woman Dead With Bullet Wound in Her Heart in Room—Young Foreigner Is Found Crying Over Her Body; Held by Police

Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Daisy Watt, the young wife of J. S. G. Watt, a San Francisco manufacturer, was found dead with a bullet wound in her heart in a room at a hotel here last night. Nicholas Tsakomakos, with whom she came from San Francisco yesterday, was found crying over her body. He was taken into custody.

Tsakomakos was slightly wounded. All concerned in the tragedy are Greeks.

DANIELS AT WASHINGTON

Secretary of Navy Completes Three Weeks' Tour of Western United States—Will recommend Great Dry Dock for Pacific Coast

Washington, Aug. 5.—Secretary Daniels returned today from a three weeks' trip, during which he visited Pacific coast navy yards and stations. "With this trip ended," said Secretary Daniels, "I have visited every navy yard station and training school in continental United States."

Secretary Daniels said he had not decided at what Pacific port he would recommend construction of works such as a great dry dock, coaling station and other equipment which the opening of the Panama canal will require for battleships of the Atlantic fleet when they are on that side of the continent. He denied that he said the Atlantic fleet would be developed after the canal is opened.

"I merely stated," said he, "that heretofore the Atlantic had had been in Pacific waters occasionally, whereas in the future it will be equally at home in either the Atlantic or Pacific oceans."

The present plan is to send the Atlantic fleet through the canal, probably next spring, with the historic battleship Oregon leading the procession.

PASS DIVIDEND.

New York, Aug. 5.—Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company today passed the semi-annual dividend of 1-2 per cent on the common stock of the company.

STRIKE IS NEAR END

Ore Docks Employees' Demands Will Probably Be Granted Immediately—Troops Remain on Duty at Calumet—"Mother" Jones Arrives on the Scene

Superior, Wis., Aug. 5.—The striking ore dock laborers employed by the Great Northern at Allouez this noon voted to continue the strike despite the fact that the company officials have met the demands of the men more than half way. The strikers are being led by an I. W. W. organizer who says that the trouble will spread to all of the docks at the head of the lake.

No work is being done at the ore docks today, but arrangements are being made to secure new men and it is announced that one crew will be put to work this afternoon.

GOVERNMENT TO SELL LUMBER

Washington, Aug. 5.—Approximately 7,000,000 feet of Douglas fir, red cedar and western hemlock and 286,000 feet of cedar poles are offered for sale by the government to the highest bidder, who will be given five years in which to cut and remove the timber from the Olympic national forest, state of Washington. Stumpage prices may be readjusted by the chief forester in 1916 if lumber prices obtaining then warrant it. On one lot of the Douglas fir no price less than \$1.65 will be considered, while on the second block \$1.80 will be the minimum. Two dollars and \$2.50 will be the minimum prices for the red cedar.

SPIRIT AWAY MEXICAN PRISONERS.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 5.—While attorneys employed by relatives of some of the 230 Mexican federal soldiers who have been imprisoned at Fort Bliss since their capture several months ago at Naco, Ariz., were at Austin, endeavoring to secure from United States District Judge T. S. Maxey, an order for the release of the prisoners, the Mexicans were today secretly removed from Fort Bliss and sent west, presumably to President Wilson and "advised" to the American embassy in Mexico City, is regarded here as tantamount to his selection as successor to Henry Lane Wilson.

The news created surprise, as it had been generally believed here that

John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, Ind., had been chosen for the place.

Mr. Lind practically is an unknown quantity among the American colony. Mexican officials refrain from making any comment on his appointment, giving as excuse the unofficial character of his position and a lack of knowledge of the man.

The acceptance of Ambassador Wilson's resignation did not cause any great surprise here as it has been generally expected that his views would prevent his retention of the post.

The retiring ambassador's course during the exciting days of February met with the approval of most foreign residents here and his retirement is therefore a matter of regret to many.

BRITISH AND 'FRISCO FAIR

Sir Edward Grey Explains Reason for Government's Failure to Participate—May Urge Individuals to Take Part

London, Aug. 5.—The question of British participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915, was a subject of debate in the House of Commons this afternoon. Some criticism was expressed of recent official action in this connection and the suggestion was offered that private enterprise might supply the impetus necessary to secure adequate British representation, which the government declined to furnish.

Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in a lengthy statement explaining the official attitude of the British government in the matter stoutly maintained that the decision of the cabinet not to participate was entirely due to commercial considerations and had nothing to do with the controversy over canal tolls.

Sir Edward Grey said:

"The British government came to the conclusion that under present circumstances it would not be justified in asking the country to incur the heavy expense required for participation in the exposition. The expenditure was estimated at more than \$1,250,000, and such a sum would be quite out of proportion with any commercial advantages likely to result from it."

"Inquiries in the commercial centers of the United Kingdom had not shown that there was any active desire to participate."

"The conditions for participants, laid down by the exposition authorities, prescribe that exhibits shall be distributed among a series of international pavilions, thereby rendering it impossible to secure an effective national display."

"The question was considered and death with on these grounds without any reference to the question of participation."

"The British government has done nothing to discourage participation in the exposition by the self-governing British dominions."

John O'Connor, a Nationalist member, questioned the estimate made by the government as to the expenditure and pointed out that Great Britain's outlay at Chicago was only \$300,000, while at the Japanese, the German and the French expositions it reached only \$600,000.

Sir Edward Grey pleaded that the conditions were not the same at San Francisco and that the government's estimate had been reached by inquiries made on the spot.

Alpheus Morton, a Scottish member, suggested that in view of the troops in the copper mine strike situation, today, another invitation to Governor Ferris to visit the exposition, "private individuals or the city of London might take the matter up, as was the case with the French exposition of 1889."

Sir Edward Grey in reply stated that the government would not think of doing anything to discourage participation in the exposition by private individuals. He would, he said, communicate with the board of trade, to see if it was ready to assist exhibitors desiring to participate.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker was the principal witness today before the senate lobby committee. He appeared to deny many of the statements of Martin M. Mulhall, the alleged lobbyist, introduced before the senate committee and prepared to cross-examine Mulhall on his claims of influence with various representatives. The first part of the day was taken up with preliminary testimony by Louis Seibold of the New York World.

The senate committee, having finished with Mulhall, began hearing some of the men referred to in his correspondence. Former Senator Foraker was the first and he generally denied Mulhall's claims of influence with him.

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PAYING FOR THE GREAT WHITE WAY

The city board of commissioners this morning ordered paid its share of the cost for the "Great White Way" lighting system, recently installed. The account amounted to \$990 and was paid to the Weber club.

The commissioners have passed an ordinance providing that collections shall be reported to the city treasurer each day. Heretofore officers of the city monthly have turned in funds collected.

TODAY'S GAMES

Game Tied.

Washington, Aug. 5.—(American.)

Chicago 1 6 1

Pittsburgh 2 5 3

Washington 2

(Tied end ninth.)

St. Louis Wins.

Boston, Aug. 5.—(American.)—Second game:

R. H. E.

St. Louis 4 12 2

Boston 2 9 2

Batteries—Weilman and McAllis; Collins, Mosley and Carrigan.

Pirates Defeat Giants.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 5.—(National.)

R. H. E.

New York 1 6 1

Pittsburgh 5 8 0

Batteries—Marquard, Fromme, Crandall and A. Wilson; Adams and Gibson.

Red Sox Shut Out Browns.

Boston, Aug. 5.—(Americans.)—First game:

R. H. E.

St. Louis 0 2 3

Boston 3 8 0

Batteries—Leveaux and Alexander; McAllister; Leonard and Carrigan.

(Additional Sports on Page Two.)

FORAKER AT LOBBY PROBE

Former Ohio Senator Denies Statements of Mulhall, the Alleged Lobbyist—Recalls Union Pacific Deal With the Government.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Congressional investigation of Martin M. Mulhall's story of his alleged lobbying activities for the National Association of Manufacturers took on a dual aspect today when the special house committee began grinding on the thousands of letters already introduced before the senate committee and prepared to cross-examine Mulhall on his claims of influence with various representatives. The first part of the day was taken up with preliminary testimony by Louis Seibold of the New York World.

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